

ACCN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16518a

Specification

ACCN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q96FT7</u>

ACCN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55515

Other Names

Acid-sensing ion channel 4, ASIC4, Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 4, Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 4, pituitary, ASIC4, ACCN4

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACCN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ASIC4

Synonyms ACCN4

Function Probable cation channel with high affinity for sodium. In vitro, has no proton-gated channel activity.

Cellular Location Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed in pituitary gland. Weakly expressed in brain, vestibular system and organ of Corti

ACCN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.



Blocking Peptides

ACCN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ACCN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene belongs to the superfamily of acid-sensing ionchannels, which are proton-gated, amiloride-sensitive sodiumchannels. These channels have been implicated in synaptictransmission, pain perception as well as mechanoperception. Thisgene is predominantly expressed in the pituitary gland, and wasconsidered a candidate for paroxysmal dystonic choreoathetosis(PDC), a movement disorder, however, no correlation was foundbetween mutations in this gene and PDC. Alternative splicing atthis locus results in two transcript variants encoding differentisoforms.

ACCN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Donier, E., et al. Eur. J. Neurosci. 28(1):74-86(2008)Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Hillier, L.W., et al. Nature 434(7034):724-731(2005)Grunder, S., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 9(9):672-676(2001)Grunder, S., et al. Neuroreport 11(8):1607-1611(2000)